Carolina Observer.

XI.] FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. THURSDAY AFTERNOON, NOVEMBER 22, 1827. [NO. 546.

...ND PUBLISHED, EVERY THURSDAY,
...Y EDWARD J. HALE,
...r annum, if paid in advance; $3
...ring the year of subscription;
...at the end of the year.

...SEMENTS inserted for 60 cents per
...first, and 30 cents for each succeed
...n. Advertisers are requested to state
...f insertions desired, or they will be
...forbid, and charged accordingly.
...the Editor must be post paid.

...etteville Academy.

...ises of this Institution will commence
...day, the 19th instant, under the super-
...of the Rev. *Wm. Ford*, assisted by suita-
...
JAS. H. HOOPER,
Sec'y School Committee.
...15, 1827. 45tf.

...hn Lippitt & Co.

...HAVE FOR SALE,
...s prime Muscovado Sugar,
...s good do.
...gs Coffee,
...ces New Orleans Molasses,
...Malaga Wine, N. E. Rum and Gin,
...casks cut Nails, assorted sizes,
...0 bushels Liverpool Salt,
...per, Alspice and Ginger,
...ow, wool and machine Cards,
...ga, Madder, Annatto Verdigrise,
...petre and Patent Medicines, *as usual.*
—*Also*—
...heavy Hides,
...bbls. Tanner's Oil,
...casks fresh Lime.
...15. 45tf.

Notice.

...scriber being about to leave the State
...th Carolina, for two or three months,
...to all whom it may concern, that he in-
...New Orleans, and participate in the
...on the 8th January, 1828.
THOMAS J. ROBESON.
...lle, Nov. 14, 1827—2wpd

For Liverpool.

The fast sailing ship *ATLAS*,
...Captain *Lawton*, has one half freight
...engaged, and will have dispatch. For
...freight or passage, apply to
JOHN LIPPITT & Co., or to
WM. H. LIPPITT, Wilmington.
...*November* 15 45tf.

Notice.

...be sold to the highest bidder, at the State
...se in Fayetteville, on *THURSDAY, the*
...one unimproved LOT, the property of
...olm, deceased, at the foot of Hay Mount,
...th side of Hay street. A liberal credit
...the purchaser giving bond with approv-
W. H. CHISHOLM, *Adm'r.*
...5. 45 2w.

...s. cotton Bagging,
...5 coils hemp bale Rope,
...0 do. tow do.
...ewing and Seine Twine,
...0 *hhds. and 20 bbls.* Muscovado Sugars,
...0 bags Coffee,
...5 hhds Molasses,
...0 casks prime Cheese,
...perial and Young Hyson Tea,
...f and Lump Sugar,
...qr. casks old L. P. Teneriffe Wine,
...do. sweet Malaga,
...0 bbls. old country Whiskey,
...per, Ginger and Spice,
...digo, Madder, and Logwood,
...mber Salts and Saltpetre,
...nting and wrapping Paper,
...kegs cut Nails,
...tons Swedes' Iron, assorted,
...boxes Tin Plate,
...0 bags Shot, bar Lead,
...ace Chains, Vices, Anvils,
...lent cutting Knives and Scythe Blades,
...rman and blistered Steel,
...0 boxes cotton Cards,
...5 crates wine Bottles,
...0 by 10 window Glass,
...erpool coarse, fine blown, and Alum
Salt, &c. &c.
...ale by CHARLES T. HAIGH.
...15, 1827. 45tf.

David Shaw,

...eceived by the Steamboat Cotton
...nt, the following Articles,
...H HE OFFERS LOW FOR CASH:

...sins,
...do.
...lmts,
...ers,
...der do.
...er,

Teas, assorted,
Loaf Sugar,
Essence of Peppermint,
Cologne Water,
Hair Powder,
Tapers.
Seidlitz Powders,
10 box. Scotch Herrings,
Irish Whiskey,
Holland Gin,
Cogniac Brandy,
Old Jamaica Rum,
A large assortment of Cordials,
Port Wine,
Old Madeira do.
Superior Spanish Segars,
2 nests Toy Drums, &c.

...erchants and others, wishing to purchase
...ies, &c. by the wholesale, will find it to
...age to call. The assortment on hand is
...tensive, and consists of all the articles
...in his line.
...e, Nov. 8. 44-3w.

Cheap Goods.

...EIVED FROM THE N. YORK AUCTIONS,
...riety of cheap *DRY GOODS*, consist-
...*Cloths, Cassimeres, Sattinetts, Domestics*, of
...*Fancy Articles, Perfumery*, &c. &c. &c.,
...e disposed to sell on very favorable terms
...exchange for most kind of Country Pro-
ALSO,
...e choice Cogniac Brandy,
...real Holland Gin.
...Madeira and Canary Wine,
...d. Jamaica Rum, (10 years old)
...St. Croix, do.
...casks Teneriffe and Malaga Wine,
...casks brown Stout and Phila. Porter,
...ish Imperial and Hyson Tea,
...York Crackers, Smoked Beef, &c. &c.
WILLIAMS & FENN.
...ville, Nov. 1. 44-tf.

Blanks of all kinds,
For Sale at this Office.

Auction Sales, December 4.

IN consequence of the failure of the Boston Glass Company, the entire stock of *GLASSWARE* belonging to that Company, will be sold on Tuesday, December 4, consisting of Forty Packages assorted

FANCY GLASS-WARE.

Tumblers and Decanters of various shapes and sizes, Glass Pitchers, Plates, Crewets, setts Castor Bottles, Lamps, Apothecary Bottles, &c &c.

ALSO,

In the afternoon at candle light, a choice assortment of new and fresh imported *DRY GOODS & HARD WARE*, and a complete assortment of *CUTLERY*.

Approved Notes at Bank, at 3, 4, and 6 months.
WILLKINGS & CO.
November 8. 44ts.

JOHN G. FLOWERS,

BEGS leave to offer to his Friends and the Public a general assortment of *GOODS*, at his store on the North side of Person Street, a few doors below the Town House, and opposite the Cape Fear Bank; among which are an extensive Stock of *Crockery and Glass*, by the package, or at retail, a good supply of Dry Goods, Hardware and Cutlery, Groceries and Liquors, all of which he offers for Cash or Country Produce, on as good terms as articles of a similar quality can be afforded in the market. *A quick Penny is better than a slow Shilling, therefore bargains may be expected.*

Best Spanish and other Segars, and good Chewing Tobacco, on hand at all times.

Fayetteville, Nov. 8. 44-6w.

60 CASKS Thomas-town *LIME*, just received and for sale by
RICHARD F. YARBROUGH.
November 8, 1287. 44-6t.

Notice.

THE Books and Accounts of Capt. A. McNair, are assigned over to the subscriber. All persons indebted to the said A. McNair, will make immediate payment otherwise they will be sued indiscriminately.

MATTHEW RYBURN, *Trustee.*
November, 8, 1827 —44*tf.*

Furniture.

SOME choice articles of excellent *FURNITURE*, for sale at the *Auction Store.*
WILLKINGS & CO.
November 8. 44tf.

Leather.

THE Subscribers will keep a constant supply of the following kinds of *LEATHER* on hand, which they will sell low for cash, viz.

Skirting, first quality,
Harness and bridle Leather,
Padding and facing Skins,
Binding and lining do.
Calf and kip do.
Wax and grain upper,
Buff horse hides,
Sole Leather of different kinds,
Hog skins, &c. &c. &c.

WILLIAMS & FENN.
November 8, 1827. 1tf.

Cause of the late War with Great Britain.—Some time since a party of village wise heads assembled in the bar-room of the Farmer's Hotel, in S———, Rhode Island, were exhausting their learning and temper in discussing the causes of the late war. As the dispute waxed warm and seemed about coming to the decision, so common on such occasions, of bloody heads and disfigured faces, thus proving we have enough of the war spirit among us, to make slight causes sufficient to light the flames. I say, just at this critical period, a plain honest farmer stepped forward and interposed, with "don't lose your tempers, Gentlemen, you are all wrong. I can explain the whole matter. Orders in Council, Berlin and Milan decrees, Free Trade, Sailor's Rights, and all your nonsense had nothing to do with it. The war was entirely owing to neighbor M's pig getting into neighbor T's garden. Hold still gentlemen, and I will prove it. Burrill you know was M's lawyer and got his case for him. T. was representative to the Assembly, from the town of S——; now you know Burril and Howel were candidates for Uncle Sam's Senate, and every body was at work on one side and t'other, and after counting noses, Burril's friends thought all was safe, but when the votes were taken, T., though he was a good staunch Federalist, and of course bound to vote for Burril, remembering the pig law suit, would not vote for him, so that Howel by voting for himself, got elected by one majority. Now, if it had not been for the pig law suit, T. would have voted for Burril, and he would have been chosen Senator. Don't interrupt me, Gentlemen—Now, you all remember that when the question for declaring war came before the Senate, Mr. Bayard moved to postpone it six weeks, to give time to hear from England, and his motion you know was lost by only one vote—one Jerry Howel voted against it. Now if Burril had been there he would have voted for the motion, and the declaration of war would have been deferred.—Before six weeks expired, news arrived, that the Orders in Council were repealed, and thus the principal alleged cause of War removed. Of course if the delay had been obtained, war would have never been declared, and thus I have proved that neighbor M's pig getting into neighbor T's garden was the real cause of it."

Marriage.—He that would gather the roses of matrimony, should wed in the May of life. If you wish only withered leaves and thorns, why put it off till September. "Procrastination is the thief of time."

Epitaph on a bad Wife.

Not all the charms of Paradise,
Could please old father Adam,
Till the Creator, ever wise,
Had blest him with a Madam!
But I, tho' one of Adam's race,
(Ye fair, look not unpleasant,)
Can pleasure find in *any* place
But where my wife is present.

From a late English paper.

A MISER.

The economy and parsimony of the Rev. Morgan Jones, late curate of Blewberry, were almost beyond credibility, he having outdone in many instances, the celebrated Elwes, of Marcham. For many of the last years of his ministerial labors he had no servant to attend any of his domestic concerns; and he never had even the assistance of a female within his doors for the last twelve years; the offices of housemaid, chambermaid, cook, and scullion, and even most part of his washing and mending, were performed by himself; he has been frequently known to beg needles and thread at some of the farm houses, to tack together his tattered garments, at which, from practice, he was become very expert. He was curate of Blewberry upwards of forty-three years; and it will scarcely be credited, that the same hat and coat served him for his every day dress during the whole of that period! The brim of the hat had, on one side, (by so much handling,) been worn off quite to the crown, but on coming one day from the hamlet of Upton across the fields, he luckily met with a left-off hat, stuck up for a scare-crow. He immediately secured the prize and with some tar twine, substituted as thread, and a piece of the brim, quite repaired the deficiencies of his beloved old one, and ever after wore it in common, although the old one was of a russet brown, and the new brim nearly as black as jet.—His coat when he first came from Ashton Keys, in 1781, was a surtout much the worse for wear; after some time he had it turned inside out, and made into a common one. Whenever it became rent or torn, it was as speedily tacked together with his own hands; at length pieces fell out and were lost, and as fast as he found it necessary, he cut pieces off the tail to make good the upper part, until the coat was reduced to a jacket, stuck about with patches of his own applying. In this hat and coat, when at home on working days, he was constantly decorated, but he never wore it abroad, or before strangers, except he forgot himself, as he several times had been much vexed at the ridicule his grotesque appearance had excited when seen by those with whom he was not much acquainted.

The extraordinary coat (or more properly jacket) is now in the possession of one of the parishioners, and prized as a great curiosity. His stockings were washed and mended by himself, and some of them had scarcely a vestige of the original worsted. He had a great store of new shirts which had never been worn; but for some years his stock became reduced to one in use; his parsimony would not permit him to have this washed more than once in two or three months, for which he reluctantly paid a poor woman 4d. He always slept without his shirt, that it might not want washing too often, and by that means be worn out; and he always went without one while it was washed, and very frequently at other times. This solitary shirt he mended himself, and as fast as it required to be patched in the body, he ingeniously supplied it by cutting off the tale; but as nothing will last forever, by this constant clipping it unfortunately became too short to reach down to his small clothes. This of course was a sad disaster, and there was some fear lest one of the new ones must be brought into use; but, after a diligent search, he fortunately found in one of his drawers the top part of a shirt with a frill on, which had probably lain by ever since his youthful and more gay days.—This piece was, with his usual sagacity, tacked by him on the tail of the old one, with the frill downwards, and was thus worn by him until the day before he left Blewberry. Latterly his memory became impaired, and he several times forgot to change his dress, and has more than once been seen, at the burial of a corpse, dressed in this ludicrous and curious manner, with scarcely a button on any part of his clothes, but tied together in various parts with strings; and in this state he has, by strangers, been mistaken for a beggar, and barely escaped being offered their charity.

His diet was as singular as his dress, for he cooked his pot only once a week, which was always on a Sunday! For his subsistence he purchased but *three articles* (which he always denominated as "two necessaries and a luxury;") the necessaries, *bread* and *bacon*—the luxury, *tea*. For many years his weekly allowance of bread was half a gallon per week; and in the fruit season, when his garden produced fruit, or when he once or twice a week procured a meal at his neighbours', his half gallon loaf lasted him a day or two of the following week: so that in five weeks he often had no more than four half gallon loaves. He was also equally abstemious in his other two articles. He frequently ate with his parishioners; yet for the last ten years there was but a solitary instance of a person eating with him in return, and that a particular friend, who obtained only a bit of bread with much difficulty and importunity. For the last fifteen years, there was never within his doors any kind of spirits; no beer, butchers' meat, butter, sugar, lard, cheese, or milk, nor any niceties, of which he was particularly fond when they came to him free of expense, but which he could never find the heart to purchase. His beverage was cold water; and at morning and evening weak tea without milk or sugar. However cold the weather, he seldom had a fire, except to cook with, and that was so small that it might easily have been hid under a half gallon measure. He has often been seen roving the church-yard to pick up bits of sticks, or busy lopping his shrub or fruit trees, to make his fire, while his wood house has been crammed with wood and coal, which he could not prevail on himself to use. In very cold weather he would frequently get by some of his neighbours' fire to warm his shivering limbs, and, when evening came, retire to bed for warmth, but generally without a candle, as he allowed himself only the bits left of those provided for divine service in the church by the parish. He was never known to keep a dog, cat, or any other living creature; and it is certain that the whole expenses of his house did not amount to half a crown a week for the last twenty years! and, as the fees exceeded that sum, he always saved the whole of his salary, which never was more than £50 per annum. By constantly placing this sum in the Funds, and the interest, with about £30 per annum more, (the rent of two small estates left by some relations) he, in the course of 43 years, amassed many thousand pounds, as his bankers, Mess. Childs & Co. of Fleet street, can testify. In his youthful days he made free with the good things of this life; and when he first came to Blewberry, he for some time boarded with a person by the week, and during that time he was quite corpulent; but as soon as he boarded and lived by himself, his parsimony overcame his appetite, so that at last he became reduced almost to a skeleton. He was always an early riser, being seldom in bed after break of day, and, like nearly all other early risers, he enjoyed an excellent state of health; so that for the long space of forty-three years he omitted preaching only two Sundays.

His industry was such, that he wrote with his own hand upwards of one thousand sermons; but for the last few years his hand became tremulous, and he wrote but little; he therefore only made alterations and additions to his former sermons, and this generally on the back of old marriage licenses, or across old letters, as it would have been nearly death to him to have purchased paper. His sermons were usually plain and practical, and his funeral discourses were generally admired, but the fear of being noticed and the dread of expense, was an absolute prohibition to his sending any thing to the press, although he was fully capable, being skilled in the English and Latin languages. The expense of a penny in the postage of a letter has been known to deprive him of a night's rest! and yet we must do him the justice to acknowledge that at times pounds did not grieve him. He was a regular and liberal subscriber to the Bible, Missionary and other societies for the propagation of the Gospel and the conversion of the Jews, and he has more than once been generous enough to give a pound or two to assist a distressed fellow creature.

Last month, the following damages were awarded by four of the Courts of Georgia, viz.—*De Kalb Superior Court*—Cone and wife vs. Tuggle, for slander, 800 dollars; Wolf vs. Helsepeck, for slander, 1,000 dollars; Sampler and wife vs. Welch, for malicious prosecution, $1,500. *Fayette Superior Court*—Holdridge vs. Heard, for libel, 1,000 dollars; Law vs. Burk, for malicious prosecution, 900 dollars. *Greene Superior Court*—Currie and wife vs. Bostick for slander, 1,000 dollars. *Morgan Sup. Court*—Aikin vs. Atkinson, for Seduction, 2,000 dollars.

Conflagration.—About one o'clock, on Sunday morning last, the spacious tenement on Bollingbrook street, owned and occupied by Mr. J. Niblo, and known by the name of the Exchange Coffee House, was discovered to be on fire, and before assistance could be rendered, the flames had so far progressed, that the building was entirely consumed.—Much of the furniture was saved, though in a mutilated state. The letters, papers, &c. belonging to the Post Office, which was kept at the exchange, were also saved. The fire is attributed to accident. The property including, the furniture, we understand was ensured.—*Petersburg Old Dominion.*

We are informed by a correspondent, that the mules employed at the amalgamating mines, in Mexico, are opened after death, and that from two to seven pounds of silver are often taken out of the stomach! He says that he is in possession of a specimen, which is perfectly pure and white as it generally is!—*Silliman's Jour.*

Of about 1000 books published annually in Great Britain, 600 are accompanied with commercial loss; on 200 there is no gain; on 100 the gain is trifling, and only on 100 there is any considerable profit; 650 are forgotten within the year; another hundred in two years; another hundred and fifty in three years; not more than fifty survive seven years, and scarcely ten are thought of after 20 years. Of the 50,000 books published in the 17th century, not more than 50 are now in estimation, and of the 80,000 books published in the 18th century, not more than 800 are considered worthy reprinting, and not more than 500 are sought after at the present time. Since the first commencement of writing—that is in 32 centuries, only about 500 works of writers, of all nations, have sustained themselves against the devouring influence of time.

Goodhughe's Library Manual.

Adams meetings in this State.—Notices have been published, calling public meetings in Carteret and Pasquotank counties, for the purpose of concerting measures to form an Electoral Ticket for Mr. Adams in this State, and some of his friends appear to be very sanguine in their anticipations of a favorable result. But the signs of the times augur their defeat—the voice of the people predicts their disappointment. They may form a Ticket; that Ticket may be supported by several respectable names; but when compared with the Jackson Ticket, in point of numbers, we feel assured its support will not be respectable. The information which we receive almost daily from every section of the State, from men of intelligence and undoubted veracity, is too unfavorable to the cause of Mr. Adams, to leave room for a moment's doubt. The tide of public opinion is setting strongly against him, and we are justified in the assertion, whatever may be the impression made on the public mind abroad by the misrepresentations of the press, and erroneous statements through other mediums, that no man here with sound sense and any thing like general information, considers him as gaining ground in North Carolina. On the contrary, it is our honest conviction that every candid man will acknowledge that the cause of General Jackson was never more prosperous in this State; and we are fully persuaded that North Carolina will give him a much larger vote at the next, than she did at the last election; the increase of the "minority" to the contrary notwithstanding.

Raleigh Star.

Governor Clinton.—We have been for some time in possession of a paper of which we here give a literal copy; but retained it 'till this time, it having been intimated to us by the friend from whose hands we received it, that delicacy towards the distinguished individual principally concerned would be consulted by waiting until the recent election was over. We take the first opportunity to present it to our readers.

"*Dear Sir:* I lately had a personal conversation with Gov. Clinton, on the subject we talked of, as to the late singular course pursued by the Statesman, which has been generally supposed to possess his confidence; and it gives me sincere pleasure to inform you that with his accustomed frankness he assured me that he disclaimed all participation in the policy that the Statesman had thought proper to recommend, so far as concerned himself. He said most explicitly that he had not directly or indirectly consented, and would not consent that his name should be used as a candidate in opposition to that of Gen. Jackson. That 'any other course on his part would be contrary to principle, a violation of honor and of good faith,' and finished by declaring, 'that the nomination of Gen. Jackson met with his approbation.'"

This is no more than we expected from him.—*N. Y. E. Post, Nov. 8, [day after the election.*

Mr. Gallatin.—We have hitherto omitted to state, that Mr. Gallatin was about to return to the U. S. from his *profitable* embassy to England. That's the way the people's money is spent. Mr. King went to England, continued there about twelve months, pocketed between twenty and thirty thousand dollars, and returned home without doing any thing—*for the people we mean.* Mr. Gallatin was then dispatched to London, with an outfit of $9000, a salary of $9000, and other contingencies; and now he is about to return home, after pocketing a large sum of money, and to what end, no body as yet knows.—Another minister, with outfit, salary, &c. is now to be appointed; and thus will the people's money continue to be wasted, so long as John Q. Adams remains in office.—*Pet. Old Dominion.*

Tennessee.—The following resolutions have been passed by the Senate of Tennessee—18 to 2; and by the House of Representatives, unanimously:

"*Resolved, by the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee,* That the Constitution of the U. States should be so amended as to give the election of President and Vice President directly and conclusively to the people, preserving the present relative weight of the several States in the election.

"*Resolved,* That the measures of the present Administration of the general government are injurious to the interests and dangerous to the liberties of the country.

"*Resolved,* That the surest remedy of these evils now in the power of the people, is the election of Andrew Jackson to the chief magistracy of the union."

Another Caution.—We have, within a few days past, been informed, that a child, from 5 to 7 years of age, whose parents reside in this county, about 12 miles from town, was lately left in the house in company with some *younger* children during a short absence of the mother; and it having made a brisk fire, around which to amuse itself and the others, its clothes came in contact with the blaze, which was so increased by the child's running out of doors, that it was most shockingly burnt:—it died soon after. Such melancholy accidents are so frequent of late, that every parent should keep them in remembrance, that they may always be prepered to guard against their occurrence.

West. Carolinian.

There is a man with a vegetable head, said one gentleman to another. Why so? was the reply. Because he has *carrotty* hair, a *reddish* face, and *turn up* nose.

[In the absence of any thing like news, we hope the following interesting Tale will be acceptable to the reader.]

THE PIRATE'S DEATH.

The wards of a Hospital frequently present to our observation pictures so strongly marked with the lineaments of human misery and degradation, that a reflecting mind cannot, however revolting the scene, contemplate it without a deep feeling of interest. The policy of exhibiting such pictures to the gaze of the public, is, nevertheless, questionable; for whatever has a tendency to render us familiar with vice, weakens the claims of virtue. Whenever we cease to behold the former without abhorrence, we may feel assured that we are imperceptibly escaping from the dominion of the latter. Occasionally, however, it may be salutary to enter the abodes of disease and wretchedness, and by taking a single captive, and retracing the line of his transgressions, establish such beacons as may assist us in avoiding the rocks and quicksands which constantly beset the pilgrimage of life. In doing this, we shall generally find, that, although the path of our existence may commence in prosperity, amid brightness and flowers, a departure from virtue invariably clouds and endangers its meridian, whilst crime, wretchedness and degradation, are usually the inseparable companions of its close; and, that, however much infidelity, sustained by the speculations of genius and philosophy, may amuse in the hour of health and prosperity, yet, when sickness wrings the brow, and death is about to take us from time to eternity, we are willing sceptics no longer, but fly instinctively to the consolatory and triumphant promises of a divine revelation.

Those individuals of Cincinnati, who visited, during the last Summer, the Commercial Hospital and Lunatic Asylum of Ohio, will, perhaps, readily recognize in the following sketch, an inmate of that public charity. While wandering through the wards of this edifice, at the period referred to, my attention was arrested by the emaciated figure of a man, apparently about twenty five years of age. His face presented a regularity of feature, and indicated a depth of mind well calculated to elicit observation. It was peculiarly marked by some of the stronger and more ignoble feelings of our nature. As I entered his room, he raised his head, and gazed at me for a moment; a stifled groan escaped him; his eyes gently sunk towards the floor, and he gradually relapsed into the condition in which I found him. I left his room, but could not leave his image behind me. In the course of a few days I saw him again. Subsequently I made him a third, fourth, and fifth visit. I engaged him in conversation, won upon his confidence, and in our last interview received from him, with an air of earnestness which carried to my mind conviction of its truth, the history of his life. I give the substance only—the language and many little incidents I cannot repeat. To spare the feelings of some surviving relatives, I shall call him by a fictitious name.

Those pupils of Yale College, who were at that venerable institution in the years 1819, '20, and '21, will doubtless recollect a young Virginian, possessing fine talents, warm impulsive feelings, a fiery and ungovernable temper; an idler in his studies—relying upon the force of his genius; and a sceptic in religion. He was generally called by his messmates in College, "pious Hotspur." This appellation was the result of his religious principles, which, forcibly and plausibly maintained, were far from being orthodox. The influence of his father's opinions, together with the perusal of the infidel works of Paine and Voltaire, had early imbued his mind with so much scepticism upon that subject, that the ceaseless and assuasive admonitions of his pious mother fell like the seed of the husbandman among rocks and thorns.

Born in affluence, reared amid the sports of the field, and the allurements of a society, gay, fashionable and dissipated, Littleton was, even in early life, a devotee to all the idle follies, if not the lighter vices of his neighborhood. He returned from college more manly in his appearance, improved in his mind, polished in his manners and conversation, and with apparently less of the waywardness of youthful folly. He was destined by his father for the profession of the law, and his studies were commenced under the care of a distinguished barrister. The pages of Blackstone and Coke, were, however, often thrown by for the pleasures of the turf and the tavern. Again placed in the midst of fashionable life, he gave himself up to the fascinations and practices of his early associates.

A short distance from his native town there resided, in all the bloom of ripening womanhood, one of his early female associates. Amid the richer tenants of the garden, we sometimes find a modest little flower, almost obscured by the more showy ones with which it is surrounded, but at the same time possessing a beauty and a fragrance of the loveliest and sweetest kind. To such a flowret may be aptly compared the gentle, but unfortunate Elizabeth. Of respectable parentage, without wealth, regularly educated in the bosom of her father's family; possessing fine mental endowments, with the most benevolent feelings, and the most unvarying serenity of disposition, she was the acknowledged favorite of the few who knew her intimately, and who had learned to appreciate worth, when unconnected with wealth and fashion. These attractive qualities of the head and heart, and the beautiful form, and still more lovely face, of Elizabeth, had strongly enchained the feelings of Littleton. Their attachment for each other was mutual, and had been formed in early youth; his absence seemed to have strengthened (at least on her part) the ties of affection. She loved his virtues, and admired his talents. She knew but few of his foibles—none of his vices. Within a twelvemonth, however, after his return from college, an incident occurred which passed over her young affections and bright hopes as the whirlwind passes through the forest, marking its course with blight and desolation.—In one of his nocturnal revels, a quarrel arose, over the gaming table, between Littleton and his associate. Blows ensued, and in the heat of passion, Littleton drew his dirk, and stabbed his companion severely. He was arrested and thrown into prison, until it was ascertained that death was not likely to ensue. By this circumstance Elizabeth was awakened from her dreams of love and happiness. The page of Littleton's life, by the interposition of a friend, was spread before her. She was amazed and giddy with the thought of the precipice upon which she had been reposing. She saw him but once more. The struggle was violent, but their engagement was dissolved; and, with a promptness of decision equally indicative of firmness of soul and purity of feeling, she gathered in her young affections, but with them the seeds of sorrow and affliction.

Stung with disappointment and mortified pride; almost discarded by his father, and partially discountenanced by society, Littleton now plunged still deeper into scenes of vice and dissipation. Harrassed by debts, and deserted by those who had fawned upon him in prosperity, he clandestinely left the scenes of his childhood, and the companions of his dissolute habits. He crossed the mountains, descended the Ohio and Mississippi, making transitory visits at Cincinnati, Louisville, and Natchez, where, altho' wearing the exterior of a gentleman, and possessing that fascination which ever attends genius and attainments, he mixed only with vulgar and depraved company. In New Orleans he found himself surrounded by sharpers, and scenes of human depravity, to which those he had passed through were as nothing. His small stock of money was soon exhausted; his clothes in tatters, and the barriers between vice and virtue nearly broken down. If memory occasionally carried him back to his father's house; to the fond embraces of a mother's love, or the ardent attachment of the pure and lovely Elizabeth, it served but to increase the horrors of remorse, or the imprecations of infidelity. In this situation he became acquainted with the commander of a piratical vessel, who, in disguise, was obtaining provisions for a cruise, and some additional companions, to share with him the spoils and the dangers of piracy. The idea of engaging in such a horrible course of life was at first a little revolting to Littleton, but the struggle was neither long or severe; the still small voice of conscience was soon hushed; and, recreant to all the ties of virtue, country, and kindred, ere the lapse of two weeks he found himself amid a band of the most lawless of marauders, on board an armed piratical vessel, in the Gulf of Mexico. The qualities possessed by Littleton were soon discovered by this desperate corps to be precisely those that fitted him admirably for the enterprises in which they were engaged, and he was unanimously elected mate to the captain. The first vessel which they fell in with was a small English merchantman, called the Stork, bound to Jamaica. By hoisting false colors, the vessels were laid side by side, and the Captain of the Stork invited into the cabin of the Romney, where he was stabbed to the heart. At the same moment his vessel was boarded, and his unresisting crew, few in numbers, and totally unprepared for defence, were seized and put in confinement. The more valuable part of the cargo having been transferred to the Romney, Littleton proposed that the crew of the Stork should be liberated, and suffered to proceed to their place of destination. His proposition was promptly and firmly rejected, as fraught with danger to their future success. The Stork was accordingly scuttled, and, in a short time, calmly sunk beneath the waves. As she went down, a piercing shriek of supplication and despair from her crew broke upon the stillness of the scene, and carried daggers to the bosom of Littleton. The body of the murdered Captain was brought on deck and plunged into the sea. His blood was washed from the cabin floor, the vessel righted, and, in a few hours, every thing was in readiness for another similar enterprise.

On the fifth day from this time the Romney fell in with the packet ship Cleopatra, from New Orleans, bound for New York. This vessel was prepared for resistance. The fire of the Romney was returned, killing one of the pirates, and wounding several others. A severe and bloody contest ensued, which continued until after sunset. The Captain of the Romney now ordered his boats to be prepared for boarding. The firing from the Cleopatra ceased before the boats reached her. It was, however, but the calm which presages the coming on of the whirlwind. The crew of the boats were manfully met with swords, pistols, and dirks. The pirates with their Captain and Littleton, fought to desperation. One of the crew of the Cleopatra presented his pistol at the breast of Littleton, but it flashed; the pomard of the latter was instantly planted in his breast, one deep groan succeeded, he reeled, and as he fell overboard, the bright moon presented to Littleton, a face strongly resembling the father of his once loved Elizabeth. He again rushed to that part of the deck where the battle was fiercest. As he approached it, the contents of a pistol were lodged in the head of the Captain, who fell lifeless, covered with wounds and blood. At this moment, the awful cry of "the ship is on fire," put an end to the fearful strife. The pirates rushed to their boats, and the crew of the Cleopatra to the extinguishment of the flames. Littleton, followed by a wounded companion, sprung into his boat, and was the first to clear the burning vessel. A light breeze having sprung up soon after sunset, the crew of the Romney, who had been left on board, resolved on running off with her and dividing the spoil already acquired among themselves. They had accordingly hoisted all sail; and before her boats had left the Cleopatra, she was nearly two miles distant. Littleton had but a single oar in his boat; his companion, mortally wounded, was sinking under the loss of blood, and in attempting to rise, for the purpose of taking the helm, he tottered, fell overboard, and sunk. By this time, the fire, whether communicated by accident, or by some of the passengers, for the purpose of escaping a more horrible death, was beginning to show itself on deck and among the rigging. An immense column of black smoke towered like a pyramid in the moonlight depths of the sky, while fierce and brilliant streams of flame issued from the port holes and windows of the ship, casting a tearful grace upon the expanse of water around.—On deck, huddled together, stood amidst the dead and dying combatants, the surviving crew and passengers of the Cleopatra, including three or four females, one of whom clasped to her bosom with the fond despairing feeling of a mother's love, an infant child. Above the noise of the crackling flames, now and then could be heard the prayers and agonizing shrieks of this pitiable group.

"Then rose, from sea to sky, the wild farewell,
Then shrieked the timid and stood still the brave,
Then some leaped overboard, with dreadful yell,
As eager to anticipate their grave"

Some of the sailors, aware that there was on board a considerable quantity of powder, hastened to throw themselves into the sea, with such articles of furniture as they deemed most likely to save their lives.

Not far distant from this ocean volcano, lay the almost unmanageable boat of Littleton—himself apparently indifferent to his fate. One dreadful explosion, one long loud shriek was heard; ten thousand fragments of the burning vessel sparkled for a moment far up in the air, and all was silent, save the fierce hiss of the quenching flames; or when

——"At intervals, there gushed,
Accompanied with a convulsive splash,
A solitary shriek, the bubbling cry
Of some strong swimmer in his agony."

Several pieces of the vessel fell close by the side of Littleton's boat, and in connection with one he discovered a living being. It was a female, in the last struggles of suffocation. He seized the body, and partly raised it from the water; the moon shone full and bright upon the face. It was the pale, emaciated, but still beautiful face of his once adored Elizabeth. He gazed intensely upon it for an instant, its arms dropped palsied by his side, he reeled, and fell prostrate in the boat; the almost lifeless body of the unfortunate girl sank gently beneath the waves, and rose no more! The victim of an ardent attachment for an unworthy object, she had sought, in company with her humble but fond father, a relief from disease and melancholy, in the mild airs of the south, to which she was now adding the promised advantage of a sea voyage.

Littleton lay that night in a state of insensibility. The morning never dawned upon a more miserable being. He raised himself, and looked abroad upon the wide waste of waters. No object, either living or dead, met his eye. In his reveries, the torments of the wicked convulsed his bosom; the boundless sky and water seemed to spread eternity before him; the bright sun, rising majestically from the ocean towards the high Heavens, seemed to him emblematic of the upward flight of the pure spirit of Elizabeth, which, but a few hours before, had gone, as his accuser, to the regions of immortality. A waveless calm overspread the deep throughout the day, and, without the means or the strength to propel his boat, exhausted by fatigue, and agonised by the goadings of his conscience, he lay in his moveless bark until the succeeding day, when he was discovered by a vessel bound for New Orleans, whither she carried him. Friendless, pennyless, and unknown, he was here cast upon the charity of the world. Disease, severe and protracted, ensued, and, after the lapse of several months, like the prodigal son, he set out, in sickness, penury, and distress, for his father's house. By the aid of private charities, he was enabled to reach this city, but in a state of too much exhaustion to proceed any further.

Such are, substantially, the incidents in the life of Littleton, as related to me upon our last interview. At that time he appeared calm, but without that heavenly serenity which marks the last moments of a virtuous man. There was a small pocket Bible near his bed side, and he spoke with some anxiety, if not perturbation, of his approaching dissolution—expressing a wish to converse with a minister of the gospel. I called on the Rev. Mr. ——, who visited him twice before his death. As I approached the hospital, some days afterwards, I observed the hearse returning from "Potter's Field"—It had just committed to that city of the dead, the wasted body of the miserable Littleton. He sleeps among strangers, in an unknown grave,

"And leaves a Corsair's name to other times;
Mixed with few virtues and a thousand crimes"

From the American Farmer.

HORSES.

Even the two following items will be considered as worth the subscription price of this paper by persons who have much to do with, and a proper feeling for horses.

Loretto, Va. Oct. 31, 1827.

DEAR SIR: The following extracts from a very popular scientific work now published in England, and called "The Library of Useful Knowledge," will save, I hope, many a poor horse from much suffering and injury. With this view, I take the liberty to offer them for publication in your very useful paper. Yours, with regard,

JAMES M. GARNET.

Speaking of the eye-lids of birds, the writer remarks: "A third eye-lid of the same kind is found in the horse, and called the *haw;* it is moistened with a pulpy substance (or mucilage,) to take hold of the dust on the eye ball and wipe it clean off, so that the eye is hardly ever seen with any thing upon it, though greatly exposed from its size and posture. The swift motion of the haw is given to it by a gristly, elastic substance, placed between the eye ball and the socket, and striking obliquely, so as to drive out the haw with great velocity over the eye, and let it come back as quickly. Ignorant persons, when this haw is inflamed from cold and swells so as to appear, which it never does in a healthy state, often mistake it for an imperfection; and cut it off: so nearly does ignorance produce the same mischief as cruelty! They might as well cut off the pupil of the eye, taking it for a black spot."

The other extract relates to the horse's hoof, and is as follows: "The bones of the foot are not placed directly under the weight; if they were in an upright position, they would make a firm pillar, and every motion would cause a shock. They are placed slanting, or oblique, and tied together by an elastic binding on their lower surfaces, so as to form springs as exact as those which we make of leather or steel for carriages. Then the flatness of the hoof which stretches out on each side, and the frog coming down in the middle between the quarters, adds greatly to the elasticity of the machine. Ignorant of this, ill-informed farriers nail the shoe too far back, fixing the quarters, and causing permanent contraction—so that the contracted hoof loses its elasticity; every step is a shock; inflammation and lameness ensue."

From a London Paper.

Haream of the Mogul.—As the climate obliges the ladies of the harem to wear only very light dresses, there are some manufactured of silk, of so fine a texture, that the whole dress does not weigh more than an ounce! They repose in these dresses, which they change in the morning, casting aside the former, as of no further use. Every day they assume a dress of a different color. They are adorned, besides, with an immense quantity of Jewels; the collar of their robe is bordered with two bands of diamonds, enchaced in the centre of two rows of pearls, crossing upon the stomach. Their ear-rings and bracelets are of surprising beauty. Their fingers, and also their toes, which are bare, the feet being covered with sandals only, are ornamented equally with the most beautiful rings. All the wives of the Mogul and all the princesses (his daughters) carry on the thumb of the right hand, in the form of a ring, a small looking-glass, bordered with pearls. They cast their eyes incessantly upon this mirror; it is with them the occupation of every moment. Their most becoming ornament is a golden girdle, of the breadth of two fingers, enriched with jewels. Mantles of the same metal are suspended to it, strown with diamonds, whose points are terminated by knots of pearls. What is very surprising is, that each of these ladies has a change of six or eight sets of these pearls.

The Berkshire American protests against the fashion among good society' of spitting in one's pocket handkerchief. Perhaps it might sometimes be convenient for a gentleman to spit in his sleeve, or in his neighbor's pocket, when in company. The fact is, if a man intends to be really genteel, he must keep tobacco out of his mouth and nose, brush his teeth clean, and he will feel no inclination to spit. The man who squirts his saliva over fire sets and carpets is a nuisance.

Manufactures in Virginia.—On Saturday last, a meeting of the people of Fredericksburg, Falmouth and the adjoining country, was held for the purpose of enquiring into the policy of establishing Manufactories at the Falls of the Rappahannock. Messrs. Harrison and Storrow addressed the meeting in favor of the project, and a number of resolutions were passed, which the Editor of the Arena states that he should have been "glad to publish for the benefit of other parts of the State, but that a gentleman to whom they were lent for perusal, carried them off with him, *nobody can tell where!*"

To the high Tariff we were opposed: but as it is established, and is likely to remain as the settled policy of the country, we think Virginia and the Southern States generally, would be playing a churlish part not to make use of the many advantages which nature has given them, and avail themselves of present favorable circumstances. In our opinion, the time has arrived for considering this matter seriously.—*Pet. Int.*

We learn, by the way of Havana, that Com. Porter, has sailed for Cadiz Bay, with the frigate Libertad and the brig Guerrero, (both well manned) with the view of intercepting the frigate Perla, which sailed from Havana on the 16th ult. with $750,000 in gold. The line of battle ship Sobrano is expected in Havana in all December, with 400 mariners for the garrison. On the first of this month, the Spanish squadron, at Havana, was busily engaged in bending their sales, &c. and appeared to be, in every respect, in excellent order.—*N. Y. Gaz.*

The Board of Commissioners for settling the claims of citizens of the United States under the first article of the Treaty of Ghent is now in session at Washington City. The Board consists of Langdon Cheves, of Pennsylvania; Henry Seawell of North Carolina; and James Pleasants of Virginia. Aaron Ogden, of New Jersey, is Secretary to the Board.

By a statement published in this morning's Shipping and Commercial List, it appears that the total crop of cotton in the United States, amounted, for the last season, to 957,281 bales; same period 1826, 720,027—being an increase of 237,254 bales in favor of the present year.—*N. Y. American.*

Snow Storm—In the storm of Wednesday and Thursday week, the snow fell at Worcester, Massachusetts, to the depth of more than a foot, "making it very comfortable with light sleighs." At Haverhill, the snow measured nine inches in depth. At Albany on Wednesday afternoon, the snow was six inches deep.

We learn by the steamboat North America which arrived last evening from Albany, that the recent cold weather has closed the navigation of the Northern and Erie Canals. On Saturday night, ice an inch and a half in thickness formed in the basin at Albany.—*N. Y. Gazette.*

The daughters of Mr. James Wollaston, of Marlborough, Penn. have succeeded in making excellent sewing silk, from the production of worms of their own raising—from 800 cocoons they make 100 skeins of silk.

The Emperor Nicholas of Russia, has published an Ukase forbidding Freemasonry throughout his dominions.

Charles Hammond, Esq. Editor of the Cincinnati Gazette, has commenced an action against Mr. Moses Dawson, Editor of the Cincinnati Advertiser, for a libel on his professional and private character. In giving publicity to the course he has taken, Mr. Hammond observes, "when the ordinary social and moral restraints upon the licentiousness of the press cease to operate, an appeal to that which society has provided to preserve its own peace, and protect individual rights, seems indispensable."—Slander through the medium of the public press, is, at present, the order of the day. To such an extent has the vice been carried, that it has really lost the confidence of society. The slanders which of late have been so copiously emitted from it, render it absolutely necessary to bring its editors under the necessary responsibility for what they offer to the public.—*Wellsburg (Virg.) Gaz.*

The Greensburg (Pa.) Gazette, in reference to the efficacy of the Liverwort in pulmonary complaints, says—"We understand that an extraordinary cure was effected by this vegetable in our neighborhood, some years since."

The English manage things differently from us. Thomas Jefferson was a patriot of the revolution—drafted our great charter of Independence—fulfilled our highest offices—lived and died an honor to our country. But he died in poverty, and ineffectually supplicated for a sum of money to relieve him from debt—a sum not amounting to $100,000. The Marquis of Hastings goes out to the East Indies—is Governor General some eight or ten years, with a salary and appointments of $300,000 per annum. He returns and dies in the public (not the East India) service, poor. The E. I. Company voted £60,000 to his family, and £20,000 to his son. In all about $400,000. Truly these Leadenhall-street merchants "wear their cue with a *difference.*"—*Noah.*

Truth.—Pythagoras, a Greek philosopher, maintained, that all is illusion, and that there is no such thing as truth. But Aristotle refuted him by the following dilemma: Your proposition is true or false; if it be false, then you are answered; if it be true, then there is something true, and your proposition fails.

The less a man sleeps, the more he lives.

Raleigh,

The Circuit Court of the United States for the District of North Carolina, was held for a few hours, in this City, on Monday last, Chief-Justice Marshall was present, but Judge Potter was prevented from attending by indisposition.—The libel case of Wm. Freeman was continued.—*Register.*

A resolution was passed at the last session of our Legislature, requesting Governor Burton to apply to the British Government through our Minister, Mr. Gallatin, or the ability to procure for the use of the State, from the office of the Board of Trade and Plantations, in London, such documents relative to our Colonial history. We understand that in reply to the application, Mr. Gallatin nor has received from our Minister, a polite letter, informing him of the willingness of the British Government to furnish copies of any papers wanted. Indeed, we have been so complaisant as to forward copies of all the Documents, that Judge Potter, for whose benefit they are intended, may designate such as he deems necessary.—*Raleigh Register.*

United States Bank Stock, in Philadelphia, 10th instant, 123¼, sales. In New York, same day, 123¼ a 123¾.

The Hon. Wm. H. Crawford has been appointed by Governor Troup, during the recess of the Legislature of Georgia, Judge of the Northern circuit, in place of Judge Dooley, deceased. On the 9th instant, the Legislature confirmed the appointment by a vote of 129 out of 179—50 scattering.

Poor Debtors—From January to November 1827, being twenty-three *nineteen hundred* and seventy-two persons were received into the debtor's apartment in the city of New York!!! In some of these cells, gentlemen have been immured for so small a debt, as two or three dollars,—without *bed*, except what the benevolence of the Humane Society bestows, viz:—a quilt for 24 hours!! whereas, the criminal at *Bridewell* receives three meals per day and often clothing!!!

Marriage Question.—The Presbytery of New York has unanimously decided to erase the section of the confession of faith forbidding a man to marry his deceased wife's sister. The Presbytery of New Brunswick has come to the same decision, 12 to 5. The Presbyteries of Ohio, Steubenville, Winchester, and Philadelphia have voted to retain the section.

A New Orleans paper in contradicting the reported death of Mr. Thibodeaux, says that Mr. T. is not only not dead, but "has never been dead."

Time.—An Italian Philosopher expresses in his motto, that time was his estate. It is an estate indeed which will produce abundantly without cultivation, but will always repay the labours of industry generally satisfy the most excessive if no part of it be *suffered to lie* in negligence, to be overrun with plants, or laid out for show rather

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Oratory.—Zion's Herald has the following excellent observations on public speaking. They are worthy a dozen perusals by all who would attain to eminence in the department of learning.

PUBLIC SPEAKING.

This is a subject on which much has been said; rule has elicited rule until the young man who should regard them all would be in danger of the necessity of holding his tongue in obedience to all rule. The matter of a discourse is undoubtedly a subject of more moment than the manner; it stands first in order, and should, at least, receive the first attention. Here one rule is sufficient, and this is based on the nature of the human mind. No one is ignorant of his own capacity to feel a subject strongly, or scarcely at it at all, just in proportion to the use that he may bestow upon it. From this rule is deduced; feel strongly. The sanctity of this injunction must recommend itself to those who, all their lives, have been overburdened and wearied with rules for the mental discipline preparatory to the speaking. When a speaker's mind is deeply the subject that brings him to dress himself to other minds, he discover unwonted weight in his His emotions are copied into the of others, rising or falling in the cause and effect, until he fastens on a thousand hearts at once. The tance of the station occupied by the orator is very great; it is in his he knows his own strength and power to make deep impressions, and sometimes pinness or misery over the destinies worlds. The prospect of a young if he cherishes just ideas of his the importance of his station, is mating, and should awaken the as well as the holiest energies of for great achievements.

Feel strongly; then the manner spontaneous and easy; yet not so supersede the necessity of great vigilance in forming and sustaining ral and dignified action.

Marriage.—The man who passes without a wife will contract unsocial *be displeased with the world*, and in ter of his years, will stand like a on an extended plain, his breast to every blast of misfortune, panion to soothe his troubles and way the tears wrung by misery.

Why is a child that has caught winter? Because it blows its nose. it snows.]

He can never speak well who when to hold his peace.

TO the critical study and knowledge ly Scriptures. One copy of this celeb may be had at this Office, at the subscri ce, if early application be made.

THE ... 18-tf.

... an insertion in their papers.

Fayetteville, May 17, 1827.—19-tf.

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE:

MONDAY AFTERNOON, NOV. 22, 1827.

...ville Academy.—We have been glad ...e a few days past, the happy faces ...uths wending their way once more ...etteville Academy, which was o... Monday last, under the most favor... ...ces. We understand that between ... fifty students attended on the first ... that the number has been increas...

...advantages under which the town ...ist without an Academy, have been ...e manifested during the long period ...t has been closed. There is now, ...ppy to see, every disposition to sus... ...ionable Institution; and, with the ..., there can be no doubt of the ex... ...the means: the public have only to ...d it must flourish. The gentleman ...n placed at the head of the Insti... ...s selected from a great number of ...s, and with such testimonials of ta... ...irness, as to leave no room to doubt ...ill give general satisfaction. We ...hope that all parties may be bene... ...the connection.

...egislature.—We hoped to have it in ...r to present the Governor's Message ...r's paper; but have been disappoint... ...was probably sent to the Houses yes... ...12 o'clock. The following extract ...r received this morning, contains all ...rmation of which we are possessed re... ...the proceedings:

"*Raleig'. Nov.* 20.

...Legislative matters, I have nothing ...interest to communicate. Both Hou... ...appointed their former Speakers [in ...Mr. Yancey, and in the House ...del] without opposition; and in the ...Mr. Clarke has been chosen Principal ...the room of Gen. Covington. No ...has been done to-day; both Houses ...dopted resolutions expressive of their ...for the late Treasurer, adjourned for ...se of making arrangements for, and ...his funeral, which is to take place ...noon at 3 o'clock. To-morrow is ...for the election of three Engrossing ...for which appointment there are a ...more persons in nomination. There ...been, I suspect, since the formation ...government, such a crowd of office... ...and the vacancies to be filled will, ...make it a very protracted session. A ...r. Treasurer, Comptroller, and Soli... ...the Edenton District are all to be ...For Governor, so far as I can learn, ...edell is the most prominent name."

...Duel.—A meeting took place on the ...at the Saluda Mountain, S. C., near ...between South and North Carolina, ...Samuel P. Carson, Member of Con... ...the Morganton District, in this ...and Dr. Robert B. Vance, formerly a ...of Congress from the same District, ...unsuccessful competitor of Mr. Car... ...which Dr. Vance was shot through the ...the wound supposed to be mortal; and ...that believing he could not recover, ...next day procured a pistol and blew ...own brains. Of the quarrel we have ...nothing more than that rumor says it ...a personal and not political nature. ...Raleigh Register says, "At the first ...Vance received the ball of his anta... ...between the two last ribs, in a cen... ...of the body, and he expired the next ...No attempt was made on the ground ...promise the difference, which, it ap... ...grew out of their late contest for a seat ...ress. We are informed that Dr. V. ...ed great satisfaction on being inform... ...Mr. Carson had escaped without in...

...thern Rivers.—The following para... ...from the Charleston Courier, shews ...se among us are not singular in their ..., who believe that the clearing out of ...e Fear has not been an improvement. ...it has opened a way for the water *to ...of the River:*—

...ter from Augusta, dated 6th inst. says:— ...no improvement in the River, and no busi... ...sequence doing,'—neither will there be, ...dependent on the River. The Savannah ...the time it has been navigated by Steam ...has become more and more uncertain: and the ...navigated, the more will it become liable ...y from want of sufficient depth of water; ...pediments are removed, so will the water ...quickly to the ocean, and consequently ...river too low for steam boat navigation, ex... ...dden or continual falls of rain. R. S."

...admitted on all hands, we believe, ...extraordinary change is perceptible ...ondition of all the Southern Rivers ...w years past. They rise and fall, ...ordinary creek, within a day or two ...heavy rain, and are seldom up for a ...a time. Among the various conjec... ...which these facts have given rise, ...sert that less rain has fallen within a ...; others, that the clearing of the ...the banks of the Rivers, causes a ...absorption; and others still, like the ...above, believe that the indiscriminate ...of the logs &c. from the bed of the ...prevents the concentration of the wa... ...small channel, and allows the water ...more quickly to the ocean. Between ...pinions we would not presume to at... ...a decision. All we know of the mat... ...that the Cape Fear, like all the South... ...rs, has been remarkably low for most ...last three years, and that we wish the ...ture could devise some means to bet... ...ondition, or to enable us to do with... ...altogether.

...Monster.—At the late term of Caswell ...ior Court, Judge Strange presiding, ...W. Grant was convicted of the murder ...mes P. Carbray, and sentenced to be hanged on Friday the 7th of December. On the same night that he shot Carbray, he also shot and killed Nicholas Wilkerson, and was in search of his wife and another person, to despatch them also.

Sign of the Times.—At a public meeting in Columbus County, N. C., lately, 120 voters present, their sentiments on the Presidential question were taken, when it was found that there were for Jackson *one hundred and eighteen*, for Adams *TWO*.

In Franklin county, in this State, a meeting of the friends of the Administration is to be held on the 1st of December.

Congress.—The first Session of the 20th Congress will commence on next Monday week. Several of the Southern members have already passed through town on their way to Washington, and it is supposed that the number in attendance on the first day of the session will be unusually large, as a powerful effort is expected to be made to elect some other than John W. Taylor as Speaker. Mr. P. P. Barbour of Virginia, will probably unite the Southern votes in his favor.

New York.—So far as the returns are received, the friends of Gen. Jackson seem to have carried all before them in the late election; and it is now quite evident that they will have a considerable majority in both branches of the Legislature. It is said that a change of the Electoral Law (from the District to the General Ticket System) will be made at the next session; in which case there can hardly be a doubt that the entire 36 votes of New York will be given to Gen. Jackson, and render his election certain. The Adams men are calculating largely upon the proverbial versatility of the New York politicians. They reluctantly admit that the people are now in favor of Jackson; but hope that the year yet to elapse before the Presidential election will bring about a different state of things. We see nothing on which they can ground their hopes. The tide sets strongly for Jackson, and the late triumph will give it an impulse that will hardly be overcome.

The following dolorous paragraph is from the Commercial Advertiser, an Administration paper, of Nov. 10:

"*Election Returns.*—In every county from which we have heard this morning, save one, the Jackson men have succeeded. Even in Albany, but one of the Administration men has been elected—Mr. Sill. Messrs. Butler and Verplanck, Jackson candidates, are elected. Rensselaer, too—Rensselaer, where, three weeks ago three hundred Jackson men could not have been found, and even week before last, the best calculations awarded us a majority of 1000, has given 400 Jackson majority. Ulster, Sullivan, Schenectady, Scholarie, and Warren counties, have given large majorities for the Jackson tickets, and Columbia a small majority in our favor. So far as we have heard, with two or three exceptions of little consequence now, Senate and Assembly—all, all is gone. We have no desire to hear farther from the country. Like *fire in the woods*, the *Jackson fever* must have its way, and be suffered to *burn out*."

["Bring me no more reports!"]

Hear the same paper of November 14.

"*The Election.*—The Albany Argus received this morning, gives partial returns as far West as Ontario. According to the statements of this veracious Editor, all the Senators elect are against us, and all the Assemblymen, excepting fourteen, are *now* Jackson men—many of them having turned their coats since the demonstrations made by the universal suffrage squadrons lately brought to the polls. Well: if it be so, let them go. We are not ambitious of the company of those whose principles hang so loosely upon them."

The following is one of the many amusing (and perhaps true) stories to which the election has given rise:

"An honest tar came singly up to the door where a Jackson agent was tendering tickets, and hove to for a moment. "Well mess-mate," said the lands-man, "here's a ticket for Jackson." "Hold up a little," said Jack, "none of your hickory for me." "Take a vote for Adams, then, my hearty," said the Jackson runner, pulling a Jackson vote out of another pocket. "Avast again," said Jack: "shiver my timbers if I like Adams neither. I want to vote for Commodore Porter—none of your land-lubbers for me." "Aye, that's right, replied the pertinacious Jacksonian, pulling a Jackson ticket out of a third pocket, "here's a vote for the gallant Commodore." Jack seized the precious vote with hearty glee, and it soon went plump into the box. So much for the glorious privilege of the right of suffrage, when exercised by intelligent freemen!"

Tennessee.—In the Legislature of Tennessee, the following resolution was lately offered by Mr. Rogers:

"*Resolved*, That the Representatives in the Congress of the United States from the State of Tennessee be, and they hereby are, requested to prefer charges against John Quincy Adams, now President of the United States, setting forth the charges and arguments contained in the foregoing preamble, and use their endeavors to have the said John Quincy Adams, President as aforesaid, impeached, and dismissed from the Presidency of the United States."

This singular resolution, it now appears, was not offered nor supported by *any friend of Gen. Jackson*; but was proposed with a view, no doubt, of bringing odium upon the cause of the General. Viewing it in that light, his friends promptly called for the consideration of the resolution, and, after brief debate, it was rejected, 34 votes to 3.

Register of Debates.—The long-expected 2d volume of Gales & Seaton's Register of Debates in Congress is just published. It contains the Debates, Laws, and most important State Papers of the first session of the last Congress, making 1540 large pages, in small type, price $8. We hope the Editors will be rewarded for the labor and money expended upon this herculean and valuable national work.

An Editor in trouble.—At the late Court of Sessions for Georgetown, (S. C.) T. C. Fay, Editor of the Georgetown Gazette, was tried on three several indictments for libels on the Rev. Jas. C. Postell, Capt. Matthew Allen, and W. W. Godfrey, Postmaster. In each case, the Jury returned a verdict of Guilty. He was sentenced, in the first mentioned case, to pay a fine of five dollars and *be imprisoned six months*. In the second, to pay a fine of five dollars and be imprisoned one month; and in the third, to pay a fine of ten dollars. Judge Richardson, in sentencing the accused, took occasion to remark at some length and in strong terms, on the disastrous consequences to society likely to arise out of the injudicious management of the public press, that powerful engine of good or evil.

Thomas Addis Emmett, the distinguished lawyer, was struck with apoplexy, on the 14th inst., while attending to his professional duties in the Circuit Court, New York, and died the same evening, aged about 70 years. It is mentioned as a striking circumstance, that the day of his death was the 24th anniversary of that upon which he filed the declaration of his intention to become an American citizen.

"*The Spy.*"—The man from whom Cooper drew the character of Harvey Birch, in his popular novel, The Spy, is yet living, and was in New York, a few days ago, attending the Circuit Court as a witness. He went to the Lafayette Theatre, to witness the representation of the national melo-drama of The Spy, in which he is made to perform so interesting a part. He is 77 years of age, and still hale and hearty.

Business, which commenced earlier than usual, this season, and was very brisk, for a short time, seems now to droop. We are unable to assign any cause, for this temporary abatement of its activity: but do not doubt, that it will revive in a few days, with as much spirit as ever.

Our market suffers but slight variations—Cotton about 7 to 8 cents; Turpentine and Tar, saleable at reduced prices, say Turpentine, $1 80 Tar, $1 05.—*Wilmington Rec.*

Navigation of N. Carolina.—We have been favoured with the perusal of a letter from Newbern, in which it is stated a meeting of the Citizens of that Town had been called for the purpose of memorializing the next Congress, on the subject of improving the navigation of the several Sounds and Rivers, which empty themselves into the Ocean at Ocracock bar, and particularly the Swash, or great obstacle within a few miles of the bar, and which it is supposed may be removed by the constant use of dredging machines; this letter was addressed to several citizens of this Town requesting them to obtain the aid of our corporation in promoting this laudable object, and we hope some steps may be taken to forward the views of our friends of Newbern—While we would lend our cordial and hearty support to any scheme for improving our navigation, we would with all due deference, submit the propriety of making the first attempt on the contemplated outlet to the ocean at the foot of Albemarle Sound near Nags Head, which, once accomplished, would be permanent, and would give us a navigation but little inferior to any on the continent, and open to us all foreign commerce, on as favourable terms as our sister States now enjoy it.—*Edenton Gazette.*

Steamboat on the Roanoke.—We understand that the subscription for stock in the "Roanoke Steamboat Company" is rapidly filling up, and that the Company will probably be enabled to commence running a steamboat, by the time the Dismal Swamp Canal is completed, which it is supposed will be effected the ensuing spring. The company was incorporated by an act of the last Legislature of this State, and authorised to raise by subscription $15,000, for the purpose of building a steamboat to be used on the lower part of the Roanoke river and adjacent waters.—*Tarboro' Free Press.*

New Post-Office.—During the present season, a Post-Office has been established in Lincoln county, by the name of Willow Grove, at the house of Capt. Electious Conner, on the main road leading from Lincolnton to Statesville, by way of the Island Ford: the mail passes this office every Thursday.

West. Carolinian.

A "Sign" in Cabarrus.—At a muster of Capt. McCalebs' company, in Cabarrus county, a few days since, the subject of the next Presidential election was accidentally broached; when the company present was desired to indicate their preference for one or the other of the Presidential candidates now before the public; on doing so, it appeared 57 were for Jackson, and 11 for Adams.—*West. Car.*

A gentleman of Philadelphia has invented a door of the following construction.—The lower part of it is so constructed, that when the door is closed, a small longitudinal pannel is pressed down by a spring, so as to exclude that unwelcome portion of air, that visits our fire sides through the chinks and crannies of loosely hung doors.

Who will wear corset boards now?—An Indiana paper states that a zealous clergyman in the midst of his sermon broke out thus—"My dear sisters, I have no doubt but that there are corset boards enough in this congregation, if collected together, *to shingle a hen-roost!*"

Fire Risks.—We learn that several of the Insurance Companies of this city will not take any risks for other states. We do not know but this is prudent. A Company can never ascertain correctly the extent of the risk they may take in very distant places, nor can they be acquainted with localities. The temptation of a small premium, or a large dividend, should not lead to insurances which, in one calamity, may give a severe blow to the property of the Company.

N. Y. Enq.

A few days ago, a gentleman and an Hibernian were riding together on the top of the Newark and Graham coach, when the former missing his handkerchief, very rashly charged his fellow traveller with having stolen it, but finding it again, he had the good manners to beg pardon for the affront, saying it was a *mistake;* to which honest Pat replied with great readiness—"Arrah my jewel, then it was a mutual *mistake*, you took me for a *thief*, and I took you for a *gentleman!*"

DIED,

In Raleigh on Friday night last, after a short and distressing illness, Mrs. ALTONA H. FORSTER, aged 32, relict of the late Rev. Anthony Forster, of Charleston, S. C., and daughter of Joseph Gales, Esq. If the practice of all the virtues which tend to elevate and adorn the christian character; if the most unbounded benevolence to her fellow creatures, or the strict performance of the relative duties of life in whatever capacity considered, constitute a claim to public regard, *her* memory will long be cherished.—She was pious without ostentation, and benevolent without other hope of reward than the enjoyment of those feelings which are inseparable from purity of thought and character.

Also, on Sunday morning, in the 73d year of his age, JOHN HAYWOOD, Esq., Public Treasurer of the State, which office he has filled for the long term of 41 years, with unwearied devotion and a faithful discharge of its important duties, for which a parallel can scarcely be found. Our peculiar situation, at this period, and our limited time for publication, prevent us from doing justice to the character of this most excellent man. We trust some abler pen will, at an early day, furnish us an obituary notice, worthy to be recorded as a lasting memorial of his illustrious character. We cannot, however, let the present short opportunity pass without a brief, but imperfect tribute to his worth, as we have known and felt its influence.—"*Our good old Treasurer,*" (a term for a few years most affectionately applied to him by those who knew him and as a consequence loved him) was distinguished alike by his active and passive virtues.—His charitable hand was ever extended to the indigent and distressed—his benevolent heart ever open to commisserate the afflicted, sympathise with the sufferer and rejoice with those who had cause for rejoicing. His tenderness to his family and his urbanity to all with whom he had intercourse, was proverbial. His forbearance and forgiveness of injuries were in him distinguished virtues—yet few men had so little to forgive on that score, so universally was he beloved. "Goodness and he fill up one monument;" and long will that life be, "who sees his like again."—*Register.*

In Richmond County, on the 9th inst. Mrs. NANCY ROBINSON, wife of Capt. Arthur Robinson, in the 53d year of her age.

At his residence in Chatham County, THOMAS BROOKS, Esq. in the 34th year of his age.

In Concord, Cabarrus county, N. C. on the 7th of Nov. 1827, Mr. George Yeaman, aged about 25 years. He was formerly attached to the Philadelphia Circus, and has been extensively known as among the most celebrated Equestrian performers in the United States.

PRICES CURRENT.

Corrected weekly, by a Committee of Merchants.

MERCHANDISE.		*Quan'ty rated.*	*From D. C.*	*To D. C.*
Beef, Fresh in Market,	-	lb.	3	
Brandy, Cogniac	-	gallon	1 25	1 60
Apple	-	do	32	35
Peach	-	do	35	40
Bacon	-	lb	8	10
Beeswax	- -	do	25	26
Butter	-	do	15	20
Bagging	-	yard	20	24
Coffee, Prime Green	-	lb	16	18
2d & 3d qual.	-	do	15	16
Candles, Mould	-	do	15	17½
Spermaceti,	-	do		34
Cotton	- -	100lbs	8 50	9 30
Corn	- -	bushel	45	50
Copperas	- -	100lbs	4	5
Flax	- -	do	15	18
Flaxseed, Rough	-	bushel	85	90
Flour, Superfine	-	barrel		4 75
Fine	-	do		4 50
Fish, Herrings (none)	-	do		
Mackerel	-	do	5 50	6
Mullet	-	do	4 50	5
Feathers	- -	lb	25	30
Gin, Holland	-	gallon	90	1 25
Country	-	do	43	45
Ginger	- -	lb	10	12½
Glass, Amer. 8 by 10	-	50 feet	3 75	4 50
10 by 12	-	do	5	6
Hides, Buenos Ayres,	-	lb		
West India,	-	do		
Iron	- -	100 lb	5 50	6 50
Indigo, Bengal	-	lb	2 75	3
Flotant	-	do	2 75	3
Lime	- -	cask	2 50	3
Lard	- -	lb	9	10
Leather, Skirting	-	do	30	35
Sole	-	do	28	30
Bridle	-	side	3	4
Lead, Bar	-	lb	8	10
Logwood	- -	100 lb	2 50	3
Molasses	- -	gallon	35	40
Nails, Cut, assorted	-	lb	8 50	9
Wrought	-	do	18	20
Shingles	- -	1000	1 50	2
Oats,	- -	bushel	25	30
Oil, Currier's	-	barrel	18	20
Linseed	-	gallon	80	1
Pork	- -	barrel		10
Pepper	- -	lb	20	22
Pimento	- -	do	28	30
Plaster, Paris	-	ton	7 50	10
Powder, Dupont's	-	Keg	7 50	8
Others	-	do	5	7 50
Paints, White Lead	-	do	3 50	4
Spanish Brown	-	do	2	2 80
Yellow Ochre	-	do	2 50	
Rum, Jamaica	-	gallon	1 25	1 50
Wind. Island	-	do	70	80
New England	-	do	50	
Rice	- -	100 lb	3 50	4
Rags	- -	lb	2	6
Shot	- -	Bag	2 75	
Sugar, Mus. Prime	-	100 lb	11	11½
Common	-	do	9	10½
Loaf	-	lb	18	20
Salt, Liverpool	-	bushel	85	90
Turks Island, St. Ubes, &c.	-	do		80
Salts, Epsom	-	lb	10	12 50
Glauber	-	do	5	
Steel, American	-	do	8	9
E. Blistered	-	do	16	18
German	-	do	17	18
Salt-petre	- -	do	12	15
Tallow	- -	do	9	10
Tea, Imp. and Gunp.	-	do	1 50	1 75
Hyson	-	do	1 20	
Tobacco, Leaf	-	100 lb	3 25	3 50
Manufactured	-	do	5	20
Tin, ½ x	- -	box	16	18
Verdigris	- -	lb	65	
Wheat	- -	bushel	75	80
Whiskey	- -	gallon	32	35
Wines, Madeira, L. P.	-	do	2 50	4
Sicily Madeira	-	do	1 25	1 50
Teneriffe	-	do	1 25	1 50
Port	-	do	2 00	3 25
Malaga	-	do	70	80

Money Market.

Bills on New York, at sight, 3½ per cent. premium, at 60 days, 1½ per cent., 90 days, par.

U. S. Bank Notes, 2½ a 3 per cent. premium.

North Carolina Bank Notes.

At New York,	4	per cent. discount.
At Philadelphia,	4	do. do.
At Norfolk,	3 a3½	do. do.
At Petersburg,	3½	do. do.
At Charleston,	2½	do. do.

FOR THE CAROLINA OBSERVER.

Mr. HALE: I do not know that I can say any thing more appropriate, to the writer of the poetry in your last paper, over the signature of XYZ. than was said by one of your brother Editors, upon a like occasion, viz:—"His sentiments, some of them, are very good, but he is no poet; and his friends ought to tell him so."

Yours, C——.

PORT OF WILMINGTON.

ARRIVED,

Brig America, Sheerwood, Charleston.
Sloop Hope, Wheeler, St. Augustine.
Brig Thomas & William, M'Intyre, Boston.
Brig Athalia, Thatcher, New York.
Schr. Fairplay, Scott, Philadelphia.
Brig Willham, Cartwright, Charleston.
Brig Ospray, Perkins, Porto Rico.

CLEARED,

Schr. Fame, Brightman, St. Barts.
Schr. Grandee, Hopkins, Gaudaloupe.
Brig Rover, Freeman, St. Thomas.
Schr. Plato, Treadwell, Gaudaloupe.
Schr. Adams, Bigley, Martinique.
Schr. Enterprise, Wooster, Martinique.

A Breast Pin Lost.

LOST on Saturday, the 10th inst., a gold *BREAST PIN* in the form of a cross, set with Pearl and Garnet. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at the Office of the Superior Court Clerk.

November 22. 46 2w.

Notice.

On Thursday, the 13th of December next,

WILL be sold without reserve, at the late residence of Rob't Campbell, dec'd, a large quantity of *CORN, FODDER and HAY.* Also, on Saturday, the 15th, at the Court House in Fayetteville, some FURNITURE, and two likely NEGROES, Daniel and Joseph, on a credit of six months, for all sums over five Dollars; under, cash; purchasers will be required to give bond with two approved securities, before the property will be delivered.

FARQ. C. ARMSTRONG, Adm'r.
of John Armstrong, deceased.

November 19, 1827. 46 3w.

Wanted,

AS a Clerk, a Young Man about 16 or 17 years of age, who has a good English Education, and can come well recommended. One from the country would be preferred. Apply at this office.

November 22, 1827. 46tf.

Valuable Servants for Sale.

A MAN and his WIFE, the former accustomed to waiting about House and Store,—the woman, a first rate Cook: they can be both recommended as honest and industrious, with their two children of the ages of 14 and 6 years, will be sold on a reasonable credit for good security. Apply at this office.

November 22. 46-6w.

The Drawing

OF the New York Consolidated Lottery, Class No. 9, for 1827, has arrived. The following Numbers were drawn in the order in which they stand.

28—11—23—1—33—40,

Also, the Drawing of the Union Canal Lottery, 34th Class.

41—20—24—3—10—29—27—7—38,

RHODE ISLAND

West Baptist Society Lottery, No. 9,

Was drawn at Providence, YESTERDAY.

SCHEME.

1 Prize of	$10,000	8 Prizes of	$200
1	4,000	39	50
1	2,500	39	40
1	1,880	39	30
2	1,000	78	15
2	600	390	10
4	400	4446	5

5051 Prizes, 9139 Blanks, } 14,190 Tickets,

Tickets 5 *dolls., Half* 2 50, *Quarters* $1 25.

Orders from any part of the country enclosing the cash or Prize Tickets (post paid) will be very promptly attended to, if addressed to

YATES & McINTYRE,
Raleigh or Fayetteville.

November 22, 1827.

SECOND CLASS OF THE

Grand Literature Lottery.

J. I. COHEN, Jr. & BROTHERS, of BALTIMORE, HAVE the pleasure to announce the Second Class of this Lottery, authorised by the General Assembly of Maryland, for the promotion of Science and Literature. The number of Tickets (*only Ten Thousand*) is considerably less than any Lottery for many years, and gives to the Adventurer an encreased chance for the Capital Prizes. THE DRAWING will take place in the City of Baltimore, on

Wednesday, the 19th December,

and will be completed on that day, under the superintendence of the Commissioners appointed by the Governor and Council.

HIGHEST PRIZES,

10,000 Dols., 5000 Dols. &c.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$10,000	is	10,000 Dollars,
1	5,000	is	5,000 Dollars,
1	3,000	is	3,000 Dollars,
1	2,000	is	2,000 Dollars,
1	1,000	is	1,000 Dollars,
3	500	is	1,500 Dollars,
10	100	is	1,000 Dollars,
20	50	is	1,000 Dollars,
50	20	is	1,000 Dollars,
100	5	is	500 Dollars,
3000	4	is	12,000 Dollars.
3188 Prizes, amounting to			38,000 Dollars.

☞ *Only* 10,000 *Tickets in the Scheme.*

The CASH for the whole of the Prizes can be had, as usual at *Cohen's Office*, the moment they are drawn.

Whole Tickets	$5	*Quarters*	$1 25
Halves,	2 50	*Eighths*	0 62

*** Orders from any part of the United States, either by mail (post paid) or private conveyance, enclosing the Cash or Prize Tickets in any of the Lotteries, will meet the same prompt and punctual attention as if on personal application.

☞ *Address to*

J. I. COHEN, Jr. & BROTHERS, *Baltimore.*

In the first class of the Literature Lottery, drawn on the 17th ulto. BOTH the Great Capitals of 20,000 and 10,000 DOLLS. besides no less than SIXTEEN of 2,000 and 1,000 Dolls. were all sold at *COHEN'S OFFICE*, No. 114, Market-st. where more Capital Prizes have been sold than at any other office in America.

Baltimore, November 1, 1827. 44t1D

Blanks of all kinds,

For Sale at this Office.

POETRY.

From the Wilmington Herald.

We welcome again to our columns and to our shores, our friend JUAN, who has for some time been absent to the South.

THE EXILE.

Oh! the sun is as bright in your hill-girdled sky,
As ever it beamed on mine own native plain;
And your Moon and your Stars in their wanderings on high,
As brightly may beam and as lovely may reign:

And the hearts that they gladden, as noble may be,
As any I ever have trusted before;
And the bright eyes they shine on, be as fond and as free,
As the deep beaming eyes I may gaze on no more.

Then think not ungrateful the tear as it falls,
Nor wonder that thus I should sigh 'mid your charms;
For ye little can deem, 'mid your own native halls,
How the memory of country the lonely breast warms.

Oh! the charms it possesses can never be known,
'Till we lose what possessing we slighted so much;
Like a dream of the past, rendered brilliant alone,
When memory re-wakes its dimmed hues with her touch.

JUAN.

LIFE'S LIKENESS.

In imitation of the Poetry of the 17th century.

Life is—what?
It is the shooting of a star,
That gleams along the trackless air,
And vanishes, almost ere seen, to nought.
And such is man—
He shines and flutters for a span,
And is forgot.

Life is—what?
It is the vermeil of the rose,
That blooms but till the bleak wind blows,
When all entomb'd in sweets, doth fade and rot.
And such is man—
He struts in bravery for a span,
And is forgot.

Life is—what?
It is the dew drop of the morn,
That, quivering, hangs upon the thorn,
'Till, quaff'd by sun beams, 'tis no longer aught.
And such is man—
He's steep'd in sorrow for a span,
And melts, forgot.

Life is—what?
A stone, whose fall doth circles make,
On the smooth water of the lake,
Which spread till one and all forsake the spot.
And such is man—
'Midst friends he revels for a span,
And sinks, forgot.

Life is—what?
It is a bubble on the main,
Raised by a LITTLE GLOBE of rain,
Whose heir destroys the fabric it hath wrought.
And such is man—
Swelled into being for a span,
And broke, forgot.

Life is—what?
A shadow on the mountain's side,
Of rock that doth on ether ride,
Driven by the northern gale, with tempest fraught.
And such is man—
He hangs on greatness for a span,
And is forgot.

Life is—what?
It is the sound of cannon near,
Which strikes upon the startled ear,
And ceases ere we can distinguish aught.
And such is man—
He frets and blusters for a span,
And is forgot.

Life is—what?
It is the swallow's sojournment,
Who, ere the summer's robe is rent,
Flies to some distant bourne, by instinct taught.
And such is man—
He rents his dwelling for a span,
And flits, forgot.

And is this—Life?
Oh yes! and, had I time, I'd tell,
An hundred shapes more transient still,
But while I speak, fate whets his slaught'rous knife.
And such is man—
While reck'ning o'er life's little span,
Death ends the strife.

Notice.

THE Subscriber, one of the Executors to the last Will and Testament of the late William Thomas, of Marlborough District, So. Carolina, will, on Tuesday the first day of January next, commence the sale of about

170 Negroes,

Belonging to the estate of the said William Thomas.

Also, the sale of a large variety of Farming Utensils, of Stocks of Cattle, Horses, Mules, Sheep, and Hogs, and several other articles, crops of Corn, Fodder, Oats, Peas, and Rye. The Negroes and other articles that will be sold, are situate on the Plantations in Marlborough District, S. Carolina, Richmond county, N. C., and on the two Plantations in Anson County, No. Carolina. The sale will commence at the Plantation in Marlborough and continue there till the whole on that place is sold; It will from there be continued on the Richmond Plantation, and continue there till the sales on that place are completed. It will from thence be continued on the Plantation known by the name of the "Glenn Place," in Anson, and from thence to the Place known by the name of the Dejarnette Plantation in Anson, and there continued till the sale on that place is completed. At the same times and places, the different Plantations will be rented, and the day after the said sales and rents are completed, a Plantation in Richmond county, known by the name of the "Fork Plantation" will also be rented.

The terms of the sale and conditions of renting will be in accordance of the Will of the said William Thomas, which is very liberal, and will be made known at the time of sale and renting.

Among the Negroes are a large proportion of as good working hands as any in this country. The plantations are also valuable.

BENJAMIN CHEAIRS, Executor.

Grassy Islands, Anson County, 23d October, 1827. 43-6w.

Notice!!

IN consequence of my bad health, I have determined to wind up my business, in order to which I have appointed Mr. JAS. H. HUTCHER my Attorney, who has full power to adjust claims and grant discharges. My debtors may save cost by attending to this notice.

My Stock on hand will be sold low for cash or dispose with those who have claims and think proper to have them settled in that way. It consists in part of the following Articles, viz

Best Madeira Wine, Cogniac Brandy, Holland Gin, Jamaica Spirits, (old and genuine) Cider Brandy, N. E. Rum, Rice, Candles, Steel, Castings, Hardware and Cutlery, Tobacco, &c. &c. &c.

JORDAN HOWELL.

Fayetteville, Nov. 1, 1827. 43tf.

Horne's Introduction

TO the critical study and knowledge of the Holy Scriptures. One copy of this celebrated work may be had at this Office, at the subscription price, if early application be made.

New Goods.

CLAYLAND & BOWEN,

HAVING just received their *Fall and Winter Supply of STAPLE & FANCY*

DRY GOODS,

offer them unusually low for Cash.

Also,

A General Assortment of HARDWARE & CUTLERY.

Also,

CROCKERY WARE, in packages to suit country Merchants.

Oct. 17, 1827—41tf

THE SUBSCRIBERS

HAVE in part received their FALL SUPPLY of

GROCERIES:

The whole of which is expected to arrive during the ensuing week, which they offer to their friends and the public in general *low* for *CASH*. Their Stock will consist in part of the following

ARTICLES, Viz.

30 Hhds N. O. St. Croix and Porto Rico Sugars,
25 bbls loaf and lump - - do
10 hhds prime Laguyra Coffee,
40 bags Mountain St. Domingo do.
5 do Pepper,
50 pieces cotton Bagging, 42 inches,
25 coils bale Rope,
1 box choice Cavendish Tobacco,
75 bbls apple Brandy,
25 do Rye Whiskey,
10 do N. E. Rum,
10 do American Gin,
5 hhds Jamaica Spirits,
3 do Antigua Rum,
1 do Shrub,
6 pipes old Cogniac Brandy, (*favorite brands,*)
3 do old Schiedam Gin,
5 quar casks Teneriffe,
5 do do Sherry,
½ pipe old Madeira,
8 half pipes sweet Malaga,
10 do quar casks do. } WINES.
2 quar casks old Port,
8 boxes Imperial,
6 do G. Powder,
4 do Y Hyson, } TEAS. LATEST IMPORTATION.
1 hhd Copperas,
1 ceroon Bengal Indigo, in packages of from 3½ to 4 lbs each,
30 kegs Orange Powder,
1 box Mustard (for family use)
5 boxes sperm Candles,
5 casks choice Goshen Cheese,
1 cask Epsom Salts, (warranted genuine)
10 kegs ground Ginger,
1 bbl Philadelphia Starch,
50 bags Shot, assorted Numbers,
101 in whole, half and quarter boxes fresh Malaga Raisins, warranted fresh, and well worthy the attention of families,
18 tons assorted Swedes Iron,
1000 bushels Liverpool Salt,
With many other articles in their line.

All kinds of Country Produce taken in payment.

ALSO,

10 cases of WOOL HATS,
9 do fine fur do.
4 do wool and cotton Cards,
13 pieces twilled negro Cloth,
10 reams writing Paper,

Knives and forks, butchers knives, shoe knives, single and double bladed pen and pocket knives, pad locks, stock locks, gun locks, trunk locks, butt hinges, wood screws, horse pleghms, nail and spike gimlets, table spoons, lead faucetts, sheep shears, keyhole, tenant and hand saws, claw hammers, club and cooper's axes, shingling hatchets, post and yankee coffee mills, shovels and tongs, steel yards, poll chains, screw augers, gouges and chissels, chest hinges, shoe pincers and rasps, curry combs, saw mill files, cow hide whips, plated spurs, razors, shaving boxes, spectacles and cases, black lead and slate pencils, English slates, boxes soap, German, English and cast steel, castings, trace chains, blacksmiths hammers, &c. &c. &c.

Well worthy the attention of Country Merchants, as they will be sold low for cash to close a consignment.

HORTONS & HUTTON.

October 23. 42 tf.

For Sale,

AT THE AUCTION STORE OF THE SUBSCRIBER,

Green Street.

2 PIPES French Brandy, (old)
10 qr. casks Muskat Wine
15 qr and half qr. casks Malaga and Sher. Wine,
15 qr chests of Tea, imported in April last,
Lemon Syrup and Lemon Juice in bottles and gallon demijohns, fresh and superior,
8 year old Wine, in bottles,
2 pipes Shrub,
10 doz Cordial, G. Bocciardi's make
Loaf and lump Sugar,
Brown do. in hogsheads.

All of which will be sold on moderate terms, for cash or negotiable notes at any of the banks.

L. FITZHARRIS

July 18, 1827. 28tf.

Removal.

WM. L. HAWLEY has removed from his former stand to the Store lately occupied by Mr. William E. Troy, two doors east of the Market House. He has just opened a large assortment of *BOOTS* and *SHOES*, embracing every description, and offers them cheap at wholesale and retail, for cash only.

Also,

200 Sides Sole Leather,
Best Philadelphia Calf Skins,
Waxed and grain upper Leather,
Lining Skins and Binding.

A great variety of Shoe Thread, best Awl Blades, Shoe Tacks, Russia Bristles, Shoe punches, Heel Ball, Brads, liquid and paste Blacking, black Varnish, &c. &c.

N. B. Boots and Shoes manufactured to measure, as usual, and warranted of the best workmanship.

Fayetteville, October 4, 1827. 39tf.

THE NORFOLK & FAYETTEVILLE Line of Stages,

IS now running three times per week, leaving Fayetteville every Sunday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 5 o'clock A. M., and arriving at Norfolk every Tuesday, Friday, and Sunday afternoon, in time for the Steam Boats.

Returning, leaves Norfolk every Sunday, Tuesday, and Friday; and arrives at Fayetteville every Tuesday, Thursday, and Sunday.

The Stage arrives at its stand each night about 8 or 9 o'clock, and departs at 4 or 5 in the morning, so that passengers are not deprived of their rest.

The Baltimore and New Philadelphia Lines of Steam Boats leave Norfolk immediately on the arrival of the Stages, by which regulation *one entire day* is saved over the last Summer's arrangement. The Boats for Washington, Richmond, and Petersburg leave Norfolk as heretofore.

The great expedition on this route, the ease and comfort of travelling, and the general reduction of prices, will, we hope, ensure to this Line a portion of the public patronage.

THE PROPRIETORS.

May 1827. 13-tf.

New Goods.

C. & P. MALLETT,

Have just received their Fall and Winter Supply of

GOODS,

WHICH they offer to their friends and the public on their usual terms, at their old stand.

Their assortment of Dry Goods, Hardware, Crockery and Glass, is good. Their stock of Groceries very choice, among the latter, a few puncheons old Grenada Rum, Cogniac Brandy, Holland Gin, Madeira and other Wines, Flint's best Segars, and Myer's Richmond Chewing Tobacco, Thomas's Loaf Sugar and Muscatel Bunch Raisins.

Country Produce at full market prices received in payment.

November 1, 1827. 43tf.

Notice.

I SHALL attend in Fayetteville, during the December Term of Cumberland County Court; and request of all those indebted to me to pay attention to this notice. In all cases where the money cannot be paid, new bonds will be required, with sufficient security. And if not punctually attended to, suits will be instituted without further notice.

DAVID HALLIDAY, *Guardian Of the Heirs of Robt. Halliday.*

Fayetteville, November 1, 1827. 43t1D.

Boots and Shoes.

THE subscriber has just received, in addition to his former stock, *Seventy five Packages* of Boots and Shoes, which he offers at wholesale or retail, at reduced prices for cash.

H. G. NELSON.

N. B Gentlemen's Boots, Shoes and Pumps made to measure as usual, in the first style, at short notice.

October 25. 90tf.

Lafayette Hotel.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THE pubic are respectfully informed, that in consequence of the recent death of Mr. Clement Tracy, the subscriber, who has been employed in the management of the Lafayette Hotel, has assumed the superintendence of it.

This new and spacious building (which has been purposely erected at great expense, for a Hotel) is now in complete order for the reception and accommodation of

Travellers and Boarders.

Besides the advantage of a number of Rooms with *single Beds, Fire places and Bells*, the Hotel contains several *handsome Drawing Rooms and Apartments*, particularly suited for the private accommodation of *TRAVELLING FAMILIES*. Boarders with or without lodging can be accommodated.

THE FURNITURE and BEDDING are of the best quality and entirely new, and each Bed is supplied with a Moschetto Net. BATHING ROOMS are attached to the House, supplied with water from the Haymount Aqueduct. The BAR is richly supplied with a variety of the *choicest Liquors*, recently selected for it in the Northern Cities, by an experienced judge. LARGE STABLES are conveniently placed in the rear.

The Subscriber is determined to conduct the House in the most genteel manner; and no efforts shall be spared to render it every way worthy of a continuation of the patronage it has received.

WM. TRACY.

October 25. 90tf.

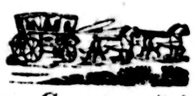
Fayetteville Academy.

THE School Committee have appointed the Rev. Wm. Ford Principal of the Fayetteville Academy. The School will commence on the first day of November next, under the conduct of the Principal, assisted by an accomplished and efficient female Teacher and a suitable male Teacher. The high character of Mr. Ford, for classical and scientific acquirements, and for all the qualifications necessary to constitute the able Teacher, is a sure promise, in the opinion of the Committee, that this Academy will not be excelled by any in our State. Mr. Ford received his education at the University of Edinborough in Scotland, but has been living in this country many years, and is now of the State of Massachusetts. He takes the School on his own account, under the superintendence of the Committee. His success, therefore, must depend, in a great degree, on his own merit as a Teacher and Manager of such an Institution. The Committee respectfully solicit for him a due share of public patronage. Board for Students may be had in respectable private families in Town.

H. POTTER, *Pres't Sch. Committee.*

September 25, 1827. 38tf.

Notice.



The Western Commercial Stage Line

WILL leave Fayetteville every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday Morning, arrive at Cheraw the same nights, and will proceed every Sunday Morning for Charlotte and Tennessee.

Passengers will be carried for $5 per passenger, with reasonable baggage, from Fayetteville to Cheraw; and will run the route in 15 hours, unavoidable accidents excepted.

All Cheraw Bank Notes, endorsed by me for David Horney, will be taken in payment for Stage Fare from Fayetteville to Knoxville, Tennessee.

Seats to be taken at the Mansion Hotel.

THOMAS DAVIS, Agent.

October 26, 1827. 43-tf.

Sunday Schools.

THE Managers of the "American Sunday School Union" have committed to the agency of the Subscriber, a depository of Books in Fayetteville, which Books will be sold to *any* Sunday School Society at the Philadelphia prices, and to all Societies *auxiliary* to the American, at a discount of 17½ per cent.

The facility afforded by this depository, of obtaining suitable books at the lowest rates, will, it is hoped, give a fresh impulse to the Sabbath School cause throughout our State. All Societies formed for this object, would find it their interest to become auxiliary to the American Institution at Philadelphia. For, while the only fee requisite for such a union is *Three Dollars*, the discount allowed, would, in the end, create a considerable saving. But the great benefit of such a connexion has its foundation in christian benevolence—in union of effort in a good cause. The auxiliary throws its limited experience and knowledge into the common stock, and, from the general mass of experiments and results, derives much light and help.

The mighty work of restraining Sabbath breach—of reclaiming idle and dissolute youth, and training them, by means of Sunday Schools, in the paths of literature, morality and religion, is going on with rapid march throughout all christendom: and it is earnestly recommended to the people of every town and neighbourhood in our State, to avail themselves of this great moral influence. The depository is at the Post Office, where all applications for Books will be punctually attended to.

JOHN MAC RAE.

Fayetteville, May 31, 1827. 21tf.

All Editors of papers in the State who feel an interest in this subject, are requested to give the above an insertion in their papers.

For Sale, by Willkings & Co.

20 hhds. Bright Molasses,
10 hhds. N. E. Rum,
5 hhds. Baltimore Whiskey,
30 bbls. good Brown Sugar,
10 bbls. Loaf Sugar,
12 bbls. Porto Rico Coffee,
20 bbls. old Rye Whiskey,
30 bbls. Apple Brandy,
3 bbls. Glauber Salts,
75 casks Lime,
5 qr. casks Malaga Wine,
20 bags prime Coffee,
10 bags Jamaica Pimento,
10 bags Base Ginger,
25 pieces Dundee 42 inch Cotton Bagging,
35 boxes Tumblers and Decanters,
5 boxes Apothecary Bottles,
15 boxes Cotton Cards,
Sperm, Candles and Chocolate,
8 by 10 & 10 by 12 Baltimore Window Glass,
Looking Glasses, & Domestic Cotton Goods.

Sept. 25, 1827.

For Sale or Rent,

The Tenement on the North side of Hay Street, known as *The Planter's Hotel*, and lately occupied by William L. McNeill. The Buildings have been judiciously planned for a Hotel, are in good repair and afford convenience for an extensive establishment. Persons desirous of embarking in such a business are invited to examine the premises. For terms, apply to

J. W. WRIGHT.

Fayetteville, 17th October, 1827. 41 6w.

For Sale,

50 Ps. 42 inch hemp cotton Bagging,
2000 bush. Liverpool Salt,
100 kegs White Lead, ground in oil,
50 bags Coffee,
30 hhds. Molasses,
40 barrels brown Sugar,
1 case of Shot Guns.

JNO. HUSKE.

October 17. 41-6t.

The Subscribers

HAVE received and offer for sale, at their Store in the Brick Row, at the foot of Hay Mount, a few doors west of Hall & Johnson's—

40 Pieces cotton Bagging,
21 coils Rope,
1000 lbs bar Lead,
30 kegs Shot, well assorted,
Blacksmith's Vices and Anvils,
Sledge and hand Hammers,
Indigo and Madder,

On Hand,

15 hhds. Molasses,
30 bbls. Sugar,
25 bags Coffee,
Upper and sole Leather,
Wagon Boxes, Iron and Steel,
Rum, Brandy and Whiskey,
A good assortment of Castings,

All of which they offer at low prices for cash or country produce.

WHITEHEAD & FULLER.

☞ They will receive Cotton on Storage.

October 11, 1827 40tf.

North Carolina *ALMANACKS,*

FOR

1828.

THE Subscribers, Agents for the publishers, have just received a supply, which they will sell by the gross, dozen, or single.

WILLIAMS & FENN.

September 20, 1827. 37tf.

GALES'S NORTH CAROLINA *ALMANACK,*

FOR

1828,

CONTAINING, besides the usual Astronomical Calculations, some useful Essays on Agriculture; a variety of valuable Recipes, and much instructing and entertaining matter, just received and for sale, wholesale and retail, at the Publishers' prices, by

E. J. HALE,

September 27. *Fayetteville.*

Insurance against Fire.

HOWARD INSURANCE COMPANY

OF NEW-YORK,

INSURES Houses and other buildings, and property contained in them, against loss and damage by fire; also, merchandise and other property against the hazards of inland navigation.

Capital 300,000 Dollars.

Insurance made on application to

C. T. HAIGH,

Agent of the Company, Fayetteville.

Tan Yard.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he purchased (twelve months since) the *TAN YARD* formerly conducted by Wm. Cameron. He has made many improvements, and has it under the management of the most experienced Workmen from the North. He is now ready to receive orders for all kinds of *LEATHER*, and has on hand, to dispose of on the most reasonable terms:

300 Sides Sole Leather at the reduced price of - - 25 Cts. per lb.
200 do Black Harness do. 30 do do.
200 do Russet do do. 30 do do.
200 do Skirting do do. 30 do do.
500 do Wax and Grained Upper,
Kip, Calf, Sheep and Deer Skins, &c.

ALSO,

Wool and Hair for *Plastering*
Cash paid for Dry and Green *Hides.*

H. G. NELSON.

Fayetteville, December 13. 97-tf.

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to Mr. Charles Stuart, by note or account, are requested to come forward and settle the same *immediately*, with Mr. John A. Matthews, who is duly authorized to collect and receipt for all moneys due the said C. Stuart.

H. A. DONALDSON, *Trustee*

March 1. 8-tf.

$20 Reward.

RANAWAY from our Mills at Wilmington, four or five weeks since, a dark mulatto Man named CHARLES, 26 or 27 years of age, about 5 feet 7 inches in height, and stoutly built. We purchased Charles in January, 1826; he has wrought with our Carpenters most of the time since. He was formerly owned by Mr. Louis Readie, of Meville's Creek, Beaufort county, 15 miles below North Washington, on Pamplico.

We have some cause to suspect that he may have joined some runaways belonging either to Sampson or Wake county.

We will give Twenty Dollars for his apprehension and delivery to us, or Ten Dollars on his being safely lodged in any Jail in the State.

C. & P. MALLETT.

Fayetteville, May 17, 1827.—19-tf.

Removal.

JAMES KYLE

HAS removed to the Stores formerly occupied by Mr. Wm. L. Hawley, and Mr. [illegible] and is now opening a very large and general assortment of

DRY GOODS,

HARDWARE & GROCERIES,

All of which were purchased at the late Sales in New York; and will continue to keep supplies by every arrival from his House in [illegible]. Country Merchants, and others wishing to purchase, will please call and examine the *Assortment in this State.* He is very thankful for liberal patronage which he has received since opening in this place.

Fayetteville, Nov. 1, 1827.

Music, French, Drawing & Painting on Velvet.

MRS. *BEZE PERRY* informs her friends and the public generally, that having removed to Columbia, South Carolina, and settled herself here, she will, on the 16th of this month, open a school for Young Ladies, to teach them the French, Drawing and Painting on paper, and painting on velvet.

The classes in French and Drawing will meet three times a week, from 12 o'clock till [illegible] of an hour each lesson, and at such hour as may suit young ladies.

TERMS.

Music, three lessons pr. week, per quarter [illegible]
Drawing and Painting on velvet per do. [illegible]
French per do. [illegible]

Fayetteville 12th July, 1827. 27tf.

Removal.

YATES & McINTYRE respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, who have bestowed such a liberal share of patronage on their offices, that they have removed the one under the North East Corner of Market Square, to Mrs Shackelford's Millinery Store, where their customers will be promptly attended to.

Fayetteville, August 30.

To Rent,

The Dwelling &c. adjoining the residence of the Subscriber on Green street—this street, as regards [illegible] and pleasantness of situation, is acknowledged one of the most eligible in town. For terms apply to

L. FITZHARRIS

Agent for Mary [illegible]

August 22 1827.

Porter, Ale, and Cider.

OF the very best quality, for sale at the [illegible] Hotel, either by the barrel or bottle.

July 19.

Spring Goods.

THE subscriber announces to the public that he has received his *Spring Supply*, consisting of a variety of *BRITISH, FRENCH, & AMERICAN GOODS, newest style.* They have been bought at the New York auctions, a considerable part in original package sales, and will be sold, either wholesale or retail, at very low prices for cash. Merchants from the country will do well to call and examine for themselves. His assortment consists in part of the following, viz:

Extra super Blue and black *CLOTHS*
Super blue, black, olive, bottle green, mixed and drab do.
Union mixtures, *cassinetts and sattinetts*
Black Lastings, *circassians and bombazines*
Super white Flannels, paddings, &c.
Grecian stripes, granderills, and cotton [illegible]
White and brown drillings and white Jeans
Yellow Nankins, brown linens, &c.
Superb merino square and long shawls
Cashmere shawls and hdkfs.
Green and crimson moreens and rattinets
Super and low priced black worsted hose
White & col'd cotton hose, & thread half hose
Extra rich toilinet, swansdown & Marseilles [illegible]
Super and low priced 6-4 cambrics
Satin stripe white and col'd do
New style 3-4 4-4 and 5-4 cambric ginghams
Rich seeded, crossbarred, and stripe muslins
Extra super 5-4 and 3-4 cambric dimity
Do 5-4 plain and figured Jaconets
Super 6-4 figured and plain book muslins
Super and low priced muli do.
Plain and figured Swiss do.
Swiss points, capes and tippets
French wrought white robes
Super sea island and low priced shirtings
5-4, 4-4 and 3-4 brown shirtings and sheetings
American blue plaids and apron checks
Washington and linen bed ticks
Fancy new style, figured, plaided, and shaded bric prints, a variety
Rich 4-4 Swiss prints
Rich 4-4 and 3-4 furniture chintz
6-4 pavilion gauze, for mosquito nets
Real Russia and imitation sheetings
7-8 and 4-4 Irish Linens
Silks—Black Nankin crape robes
Plain black satin and taffeta
Rick black figured Gros-de-naps
Double chained black Levantines
Black sinchews and sarsnets
Superior new style Florentine vestings
Rich ombre and figured Gros-detre
Superior Batteste dresses, variety of shades & c.
Rich white and blue Barege
Black and green French crape
Black gauzes, a variety—green do.
Black and white silk hose, and gloves
Rich figured and plaid barege hdkfs.
White and green gauze veils
Gauze robes, various colors
Black Barcelona Hdkfs. Fancy plaid silk do
Bandanna and flag hdkfs.
New style gauze, wove, and embossed Ribbons. Watch and belt do
Taffeta ribbons, all colors.
Black and blue sewing silks
Wide and narrow bobbinet laces
Thread and gimp laces. Long Lawns
Bobbinet lace shawls and tippets
Thread cambrics and thread cambric hdkfs.
8-4 & 10-4 table diapers. Bird eye and Russia
Brown cambric and bonnet bows
Dark and pink colored cambric
Holland, sail duck and buckram
Osnaburgs and brown towellings
White and printed bed spreads
Chintz shawls and hdkfs.
Black tabby velvet and velvet ribbons
Black ostrich feathers. Leghorn and straw bonnets
Bandboxes, wreathes and flowers
Ladies prunel and morocco shoes
Long and short white kid gloves
Colored and black horse skin do
Men's fashionable white and black Hats
Phosphorus pocket lights
Cotton balls and patent thread
Transparent and Windsor soap
Seidlitz & soda powders Best Tea, in fancy boxes
Fancy pen-knives, scissors, pins, &c.
Scotch and Maccaboy snuff
Indelible ink, pomatum and perfumery
Paper hanging and bordering
Paste Board and Millinet

JOHN McK

Fayetteville, May 24, 1827.